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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/725,839	11/30/2000	Win S. Cheng	219.38405X00 (P8752)	8807

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03/04/2004

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Minneapolis, MN 55402

EXAMINER
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BUTLER, DENNIS

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2115

DATE MAILED: 03/04/2004

7

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/725,839

Applicant(s)

CHENG, WIN S.

Examiner

Dennis M. Butler

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 November 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

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1. This action is in response to the application filed on November 30, 2000. Claims 1-21 are pending. Claim 21 has been added. Claims 1-4, 7-10, 19 and 20 have been amended.

2. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it is too short and does not provide the technical disclosure of the patent including the subject matter that is new in the art to which the invention pertains. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Applicant is reminded of the proper content of an abstract of the disclosure.

A patent abstract is a concise statement of the technical disclosure of the patent and should include that which is new in the art to which the invention pertains. If the patent is of a basic nature, the entire technical disclosure may be new in the art, and the abstract should be directed to the entire disclosure. If the patent is in the nature of an improvement in an old apparatus, process, product, or composition, the abstract should include the technical disclosure of the improvement. In certain patents, particularly those for compounds and compositions, wherein the process for making and/or the use thereof are not obvious, the abstract should set forth a process for making and/or use thereof. If the new technical disclosure involves modifications or alternatives, the abstract should mention by way of example the preferred modification or alternative.

The abstract should not refer to purported merits or speculative applications of the invention and should not compare the invention with the prior art.

Where applicable, the abstract should include the following:

- (1) if a machine or apparatus, its organization and operation;
- (2) if an article, its method of making;
- (3) if a chemical compound, its identity and use;
- (4) if a mixture, its ingredients;
- (5) if a process, the steps.

Extensive mechanical and design details of apparatus should not be given.

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology

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often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-4, 6-10, 12-16 and 18-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Huang, U. S. Patent 6,035,408.

Per claims 1, 7, 13 and 21:

A) Huang teaches the following claimed items:

1. a high-level processor providing high-level processing with First (High Power) Processor 20 of figure 2;

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2. a low-level processor providing low-level processing with Second (Low Power) Processor 22 of figure 2;
3. providing a first apparatus operated with the high-level processor in a first mode of operation with elements 11 through 16 and 20 of figure 2 and at column 3, lines 1-20;
4. providing a second apparatus operated with the low-level processor in a second mode of operation with elements 11 through 15, 19 and 22 of figure 2 and at column 3, lines 1-22.

Per claims 2-3, 8-9, 14 and 15:

Huang describes that either the high power processor (first mode) or the low power processor (second mode) are powered with switch 25 of figure 2 and at column 3, lines 1-11.

Per claims 4, 10 and 16:

Huang describes operating the low-level processor to operate in a non-powered and non-connected manner in the first mode and to operate in a powered and connected manner in the second mode with figure 2 and at column 3, lines 1-22.

Per claims 6, 12 and 18:

Huang describes the first apparatus as a portable computer with figure 1 and at column 2, lines 33-45.

Per claim 19:

A) Huang teaches the following claimed items:

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1. a high-level processor providing high-level processing with First (High Power) Processor 20 of figure 2;
2. a low-level processor providing low-level processing with Second (Low Power) Processor 22 of figure 2;
3. the portable computer system to provide a portable computer apparatus operated with the high-level processor in a portable computer mode of operation with elements 11 through 16 and 20 of figure 2, with figure 1, at column 2, lines 33-45 and at column 3, lines 1-20;
4. the portable computer system to provide the differing apparatus operated with the low-level processor in another mode of operation with elements 11 through 15, 19 and 22 of figure 2 and at column 3, lines 1-22.

Per claim 20:

Huang describes that either the high power processor (first mode) or the low power processor (second mode) are powered with switch 25 of figure 2 and at column 3, lines 1-11.

6. Claims 5, 11 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huang, U. S. Patent 6,035,408 in view of Cai, U. S. Patent 6,501,999.

Per claims 5, 11 and 17:

Huang teaches the items of claims 1, 7 and 13 as described in the above rejection. The claims seem to differ from Huang in that Huang fails to explicitly teach providing the low-level processor as part of a chip set as claimed.

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C) However, Cai teaches that it is known to provide a low-level processor (low standby power microprocessor) as part of a chip set with figure 1 and at column 2, lines 58-67 and at column 4, lines 2-18. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a low-level processor (low standby power microprocessor) as part of a chip set, as taught by Cai, in order to reduce the number of components/chips on the circuit board of the portable computer and reduce the size of the circuit board. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to combine Huang and Cai because of Huang's suggestion that providing a low-level processor will extend the battery life at column 2, lines 11-15 and because of Cai's suggestion that providing the low-level processor in the chip set can further reduce power consumption and extend battery life at column 1, lines 40-56 and at column 4, lines 2-18. It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Huang and Cai because they are both directed to the problem of providing a second low-level processor in a portable computer that provides a lower level of performance in order to reduce the power consumption and extend the battery life of the portable computer.

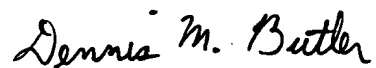
7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dennis M. Butler whose telephone number is 703-305-

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9663. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dennis M. Butler". The signature is written in a cursive style with a small dot above the 'i' in "Dennis".

Dennis M. Butler  
Primary Examiner  
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